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same time as the Treaty of Peace with Turkey comes into force between the three contracting Powers.

DONE at Sèvres, the tenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

GEORGE GRAHAME.
A. MILLERAND.
BONIN.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CHILE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF A PEACE COMMISSION.¹

*Signed at Santiago, March 28, 1919; ratifications exchanged
October 23, 1919.*

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and his Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, being desirous to strengthen the bonds of amity that bind them together, and also to advance the cause of general peace, have resolved to enter into a treaty for that purpose, and to that end have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

His Britannic Majesty: his Excellency Sir Francis Stronge, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Santiago; and

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile: his Excellency Don Luis Barros Borgoño, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

The high contracting parties agree that all disputes between them, of every nature whatsoever, other than disputes the settlement of which is provided for and, in fact, achieved under existing agreements between the high contracting parties, shall, when diplomatic methods of adjustment have failed, be referred for investigation and report to a Permanent International Commission, to be constituted in the manner prescribed in the next succeeding article; and they agree not to declare war or begin hostilities during such investigation and before the report is submitted.

ARTICLE 2.

The international commission shall be composed of five members, to be appointed as follows:

One member shall be chosen from each country by the government

¹ British Treaty Series (1920), No. 3.

thereof; one member shall be chosen by each government from some third country; the fifth member shall be chosen by common agreement between the two governments, it being understood that he shall not be a citizen of either country.

The expenses of the commission shall be paid by the two governments in equal proportions.

The international commission shall be appointed within six months after the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, and vacancies shall be filled according to the manner of the original appointment.

ARTICLE 3.

In case the high contracting parties shall have failed to adjust any such dispute by diplomatic methods, they shall at once refer it to the international commission for investigation and report. The international commission may, however, spontaneously, by unanimous agreement, offer its services to that effect, and in such cases it shall notify both governments and request their coöperation in the investigation.

In the event of its appearing to His Majesty's Government that the British interests affected by the dispute to be investigated are not mainly those of the United Kingdom, but are mainly those of some one or more of the self-governing Dominions, namely, the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland, His Majesty's Government shall be at liberty to substitute as the member chosen by them to serve on the international commission for such investigation and report another person selected from a list of persons to be named, one for each of the self-governing Dominions, but only one shall act, namely, that one who represents the Dominion immediately interested.

The high contracting parties agree to furnish the Permanent International Commission with all the means and facilities required for its investigation and report.

The report of the international commission shall be completed within one year after the date on which it shall declare its investigation to have begun, unless the high contracting parties shall limit or extend the time by mutual agreement. The report shall be prepared in triplicate; one copy shall be presented to each government and the third retained by the commission for its files.

The high contracting parties reserve the right to act independently on the subject-matter of the dispute after the report of the commission shall have been submitted.

ARTICLE 4.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Santiago as soon as possible. It shall take effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for a period

of five years, and it shall thereafter remain in force until twelve months after one of the high contracting parties have given notice to the other of an intention to terminate it.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty and have affixed thereunto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Santiago, on the twenty-eighth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

[Signed] FRANCIS STRONGE.
LUIS BARROS BORGÑO.

TREATY BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL ALLIED AND ASSOCIATED POWERS AND
GREECE.¹

Signed at Sèvres, August 10, 1920.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE, FRANCE, ITALY AND JAPAN, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, on the one hand;

And GREECE, on the other hand;

Whereas since January 1, 1913, large accessions of territory have been made to the Kingdom of Greece, and

Whereas the Kingdom of Greece, which has given to the populations included in its territories, without distinction of origin, language or religion, equality of rights, is desirous of confirming these rights and of extending them to the populations of the territories which may be added to the Kingdom, so that they shall have a full and complete guarantee that they shall be governed in conformity with the principles of liberty and justice, and

Whereas it is desired to free Greece from certain obligations which she has undertaken towards certain Powers, and to substitute for them obligations to the League of Nations, and

Whereas it is desired also to free Greece from certain other obligations which she has undertaken to certain Powers and which constitute a restriction upon her full internal sovereignty;

For this purpose the high contracting parties have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND OF THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA:

The Right Honorable Edward George VILLIERS, Earl of DERBY, K.G., P.C., K.C.V.O., C.B., Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Britannic Majesty at Paris;

¹ British Treaty Series, 1920, No. 13.